

terior Matter, which we call the Stone, in the middle of them; and thence I conclude the manner of their formation to be the same. From the continuance of his Symptoms, I believe there may be more behind; and cannot think any other Method more likely to extrude them, than by having his *Abdomen* well anointed with some Emollient Oyles or Liniments, and very well agitated backward and forward as much and as long as he can bear, and this both Morning and Evening: After a little while, that the Stones may be presum'd by this agitation to be somewhat dislodged, some gentle Purgatives I conceive may be of use to be now and then given to carry them downwards, and with all Emollient Glysters to sollicit it gently, &c.

W. Cole.

VI. *An Account of the Dissection of a Person, who dy'd of an Ulcer in the Right Kidney.* By J. Douglas, M. D. F. R. S.

I Was desired lately to assist at the opening of a Gentleman, who dy'd the Day before, in the 45th Year of his Age; where I observ'd the following Particulars, relating to the Unusual Structure and Morbid Disposition of the Parts contained in the Cavities of the *Thorax* and *Abdomen*.

1. When the Skin with the other Integuments were taken off, I observed that part of the *Omentum* had thrust itself thro' the Annular Holes of the Abdominal Muscles on the Left Side, and there formed a *Epiplocele*, or *Hernia omentalis*, as large as a Walnut.

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2. The *Omentum* reached as low down as the *Pubis* and Inside of the *Iliæ*, to which it was ty'd, and by Fibrous Connections it adhered to all the *Peritonæum* below the Navel.

3. All the Fat on the *Omentum* and Guts was firm, and hard like Tallow.

4. The Intestines and Stomach were quite empty, without either Wind or *Fæces*.

5. The Left Kidney was much larger than ordinary, being near eight Inches long; its Surface being divided into several distinct Lobes, as it a *Fœtus*.

6. The Right Kidney was full of a foetid purulent Matter: All its inner Substance was wholly wasted; and its external or cortical Part was stretched so very thin, that a small touch of the Finger could easily break thro' it.

7. All the Fat and Glands about the Kidney last mentioned were hard, obstructed, indurate, and big, which made a great compression on the *Musculus Psoas* and the *Musculus Quadratus lumborum*.

8. The Ureter proceeding from this Right Kidney, was covered with a Crust or Bed of indurate Glands; and besides, its capacity was straightned and contracted in several Places.

9. The Cavity of the *Vesica Urinaria* was very small; its Substance so very thick and hard, that I could not even by the help of a Blow-pipe distend it any wider: Its Inside seem'd excoriated with several little fleshy Caruncles, or red Excrecences, here and there.

10. There was a remarkable Corrosion in all the Inside of the *Urethra*.

11. All the Upper and Convex Part of the Liver adhered firmly to the *Peritonæum* that covers the Diaphragm, and to the same Membrane where it covers part of the *Musculus Abdominis transversalis*: Its Substance was
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so very tender and soft, that it seemed to be almost rotten.

12. The Gall-Bladder was extremely large and full ; the Bilious Liquor it contained, being of a whitish yellow colour.

13. Between the *Tunica vaginalis* and *albuginea* of the Left Testicle, there was a large hydatical or watery Tumor ; and upon the last named Coat of the same Testicle, there were several chalky Concretions, about the bigness of a Barley-Corn each.

14. In the Right Auricle of the Heart there was a large *Polypus*, that fill'd up its Cavity ; extending itself a great way into the Ascending and Descending Trunks of the *Vena Cava*.

All the rest of the *Viscera* were as they should be in a Natural State.

In the next Place I will take Notice of the Symptoms this Person complained of during his Illness, as far as I was informed by those who attended him.

About a Year and half ago, he began to decline in Health. His first Complaints being a Heat, Sharpness or Pain in making Water ; constant Desire to Urine, tho' in great Misery after. When the Water stood a while, there appeared a greasy Substance on its Surface, not unlike the Cream or Ice that is found on the top of *Aqua calis vive* ; sometime after, it deposited a purulent Matter in great quantity, but without any offensive smell : The Water when made was thick and whitish, but when the Corruption settled to the bottom of the Pot, it became clear. He seldom complained of any great Pain in his Back or Loins ; whence they concluded the Ulcer was in the Neck of the Bladder, tho' the vast discharge of Matter was an Argument of the contrary : But always was on the Rack when he rose up after

after sitting, and it was a great difficulty to him to get up, which perhaps was occasioned by the Weight and Pressure of the Kidney and adjacent indurate Glands, lying on the head of the *Psoas* Muscle and *Quadratus lumborum*.

He had often a total Suppression of Urine ; but was much relieved by *Sal Succini* and *Corn. Cervi*. He took several Doses of *Cantharides* with Camphire, without any ill effect from the Fly, but had little Relief as to his Distemper. For Three Weeks past he was seized with a violent Looseness, which at last, in spite of all means, carry'd him off.

VII. *An Account of a Book, intitl'd, Index Plantarum Horti Lugduno-Batavi, per Herman. Boerhaven. Lugduni Batav. 1710. 8vo. p. 278.*

THE Author Dr. *Boerhave* hath in this Catalogue given the World an early Specimen of his large Knowledge in *Botany*, he being elected Professor of that Science at *Leyden* but the Spring before this Publication, upon the Death of Dr. *Hotton*, who succeeded that Celebrated Botanist Dr. *Paul Herman*, whose Catalogue of that Garden, with his *Prodromus* and *Paradysus Batavus*, are living Testimonies of his Immortal Fame. This Curious Botanist to repair his loss, obliges us here with a Methodical Index of all such Plants as actually grew in that Garden the last Year, that the World may see what he
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